Sherryann G. Surin

Educ. 7201

Professor O’Connor-Petruso

Wiki Assignment#4

Oct. 18, 2011

Keith, S., & Martin, M.E. (2005). Cyber-Bullying: Creating a Culture of Respect in a Cyber World. *Reclaiming Children and Youth: The Journal of Strength-based Interventions*, 13(4), 224-228.

This article discusses a new form of school violence, cyber-bullying. It explains what cyber-bully is, and that it is because of new and emerging technologies that bullies have easy access to their victims. The article gives a list of signs that your child or student is being cyber-bullied. It offers practical suggestions for dealing with cyber-bullying (Keith & Martin, 2005, p 224).

Hummell, L. (2007). Cyber-bullying: What It Is and How to Prevent It. *Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin,* 73(3), 26-27. Retrieved from EBSCOhost.

This article discusses what is cyber-bullying, how to prevent it, and what children can do if they or someone they know is a victim of cyber-bullying. The article also gives a list of characteristics for cyber-bullying for educators, administrators, and parents to know, and how to help the children overcome this type of bullying (Hummel, 2007, p 26).

Kowalski, R.M., Limber, S.P. (2007). Electronic Bullying Among Middle School Students. *Journal of Adolescent Health,* 41(6), Supplement, S22-S30

Retrieved from <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X07003618>

This article presents a study that examined the prevalence of electronic bullying among middle school students. About 3,767 middle school students in grades 6, 7, and 8 who attend middle schools in the southeastern and northwestern United States completed a questionnaire. The study examined the participants’ experiences with electronic bullying, as both victims and bullies themselves. The results show that 11% of the students had been electronically bullied, 7% were bully/victims, and 4% had electronically bullied someone (Kowalski & Limber, 2007, p s22).

Bhat, S. C. (2008). Cyber Bullying: Overview and Strategies for School Counselors, Guidance Officers, and All School Personnel. *Australian Journal of Guidance & Counseling,* 18(1), 53-66. Retrieved from Education Research Complete EBSCOhost.

This article discusses tools used by cyber bullies on their victims. Presented in the article are intervention strategies for school counselors, guidance officers, and school personnel to adopt with students and parents (Bhat, 2008, p 53).

Gauvain, M. (2008). Vygotsky’s Sociocultural Theory. In Haith, M.M. & Benson, J.B. (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of Infant and Early Childhood Development,* 3, 404-413. Oxford, United Kingdom: Academic Press.

Retrieved from http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?&id=GALE%7CCX4097900170&v=2.1&u=cuny\_broo39667&it=r&p=GVRL&sw=w

This article describes the socialcultural theory introduced by Russian psychologist Lev S. Vygotsky. Vygotsky’s Socialcultural Theory suggests that the social and cultural world contributes our cognitive development.

Cook, C., Daciuk, J., Gadalla, T., Mishna, F., & Solomon, S. (2010). Cyber bullying behaviors among middle and high-school students. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry,* 80(3), 362-372.

In this article, a study examines the impact and different experiences of cyber-bullying among a large and diverse sample of middle and high-school students, participants 2,186 from a large urban center in Canada. The survey examined the use of technology, cyber bullying behavior, and the psychosocial impact of bullying and being bullied (Cook, Daciuk, Gadalla, Mishna & Solomon, 2010, p 362).

Bauman, S. (2010). Cyberbullying in a Rural Intermediate School: An Exploratory Study. *The Journal of Early Adolescence,* 30(6), 803-833.

This article is about a survey that was completed by 221 students in an intermediate school, grades 5-8, in a rural area of the Southwestern United States. The survey was based on the students’ familiarity with technology and their experiences with cyberbullying during the school year. The results were, 1.5% of participants were cyberbullies, only 3% were cybervictims, and 8.6% as cyberbullies and cybervictims. Grade and gender differences were also studied in the survey (Bauman, 2010, p 803).

Pfister, J. (2011). Teaching internet etiquette: Dealing with Cyberbullying. *Gateway Journalism Review,* 41(323), 18-19.

Retrieved from <http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?&id=GALE%7CA265290719&v=2.1&u=cuny_broo39667&it=r&p=AONE&sw=w>

This article discusses teaching internet etiquette to students. It explains that providing internet etiquette education in schools about how to use social networking sites in positive ways is a measure that should be taken in order to prevent cyber-bullying (Pfister, 2011, p 18). The article points out through education of internet etiquette, students would be taught how to be respectful through technological communication and how to avoid being a victim of cyber-bullying.